STORMY VOYAGE.

The French man-of-war Isère, having on board M. Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty, reached this port safely at an early hour yesterday morning and anchored in the Horseshoe off Sandy Hook. The morning was rainy and foggy, and the lookout at Sandy Hook at daybreak saw a strange steamer anchored off the bar. She was too far away to make out her signal. At 5 a. m. she was too far away to make out her signal. At 5 a. m. she crossed the bar and displayed her private signal. She was then recognized as the Isère. As she came in toward the Hook she displayed the French flag at the main and the stars and stripes at the foremast head. The vessel dropped her anchor in the Horseshoe, abreast the streng length of the strength of the streng pier. The steam yacht Radna lay only a

short distance from her.

Beter was at once telegraphed to this city.

General Stone, acting secretary of the Statue Committee, under whose direction the pedestal to support the tee, under whose direction the pedestal to support the Statue is being erected, was on his way to Bedlow's Statue is being erected, was on his way to Bedlow's n he received from Captain de Sanne, comanding the Isere, the following telegram : "Isere, carstatue. Waiting instructions to remove. Answeriately." To this General Stone sent the following : "A thousand welcomes. I will go to see you im-ately." General Stone then telegraphed to Louis de Bebian, agent of the French line of steamers, and rede Bebian, agent of the French line of steamers, and received a reply saying that he was about to start for
Castle Garden with a tug. In half an hour he
made his appearance at Castle Garden
with the steamboat William Fletcher. General
Stone had meantime been joined by President Sanger, of
the Board of Alderman. It was expected that another aber of the committee, Frederic A. Potts, of the Chamber of Commerce, would be of the party, but the

hour was too early.

General Stone, Mr. Sanger and half a dozen reporters joined Mr. de Bebian on the Fletcher and she was soon steaming down the Bay. On comma within halling distance Mr. de Bebian halles the Isere in French, and was welcomed by the officer of the deck. The Fletcher ran alongside the Isere, a plank was thrown from her to the visitor, and headed by General Stone the party went on board. They were escorted to the cabin of the commandant, the usual formalities were exchanged, a glass of wine was drunk, and then the party were shown over the vessel. The Isere is bark-rigged, built of iron, and her hull is painted white. She is of 1,000

Captain de Saune said that the voyage had been longer Captain de Saune said that the voyage had been longer than he had anticipated, occupying twenty-seven days. He took an extreme southerly course in order to avoid the ice. They had extremely heavy weather coming down the English Channel and for some time after getting out on the Atlantic. Indeed until the port of Fayal, in the Azores, was reached on June 2, rough her and heavy seas were almost continuous. Two weather and heavy seas were almost continuous. Two days were passed at Fayal in coaling, and then the course was laid for this port. After leaving Fayal better weather was experienced, and most of the distance was made under sail. On Tuesday Pilot Boat No. 9 was sighted and Pilot Joseph Henderson was taken on board. The bar was reachd about midnight, but the night was foggy, rainy and dark, and it was deemed test to anchor until daylight, when the bar was crossed and the vessel

brought to her anchorage.

The statue is packed in the hold in pieces varying in weight from 150 pounds to four tons. Each piece is neased in wood and packed so snugly as to prevent injury. General Stone said that the appliances on Bed-low's Island for receiving and moving the building material would be ample for removing the sections of the on of the pieces of the statue, and there they will safe from injury by the weather or mischievous hands

oox containing the official transfer on parchent of the statue from the French committee ment of the statue from the French committee to the American. It is handsomely engrossed and bears the seal of the French Republic. In one corner of the parchiment is a picture of the statue and pedestal as they will appear when completed, and on either side are the pictures of Washington and Lafayette. The following is a translation of the document:

ing is a translation of the document:

PARIS, May 15, 1885.

To the Members of the French Committee.

GENTLEMEN: The colossal statue of Liberty Enlightening the World is this moment embarked on the National ship Isere, and will soon arrive in its new fatherland. The French Government has kindly joined in the work of the French-American Union in taking upon itself the transportation. The official flag of the French Republic thus comes to complete a popular action and the great manifestation of friendship for the countrymen of Lafayette. The official transfer of the statue having been made to his Excellency, Mr. Morton, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at Paris, we have the honor of recalling to you now the terms of this solemn act, which carrying the official signatures, has been confided to the bands of the representatives of the Republic of the United States. In the year 1884, on July 4, the anniversary of the day of American Independence, in the presence of Jules Ferry, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Fedinand de Lesseps, in the name of the French-American Committee, presented the colossal Statue of Liberty Englightening the World, the work of the sculptor Bar thold, to Mr. Morton, requesting him to be the interpreter of the national sentiment of which this work is the exposition. Mr. Morton, requesting him to be the interpreter of the national sentiment of which this work is the exposition. Mr. Morton, in the name of his countryment thanked the Franco-American Union for the testimonial of the sympathy of the French people. He declared that it wittee of the powers confided to him by the President of the United States and the American Committee, represented by its president, the Hon. William M. Evarts, he accepted the statue and teated that it would be erected, in accordance with the joint resolution of Concress, passed February 22, 1877, in the port of New-York as a beacon of the ancient friendship existing between the two Nations.

In the name of the Intel States, Morron.

In the name of Paris, May 15, 1885.

Captain Selfridge, of the United States man-of-war sha, late in the day sent a lieutenant in a steam to Captain de Saune and suggest that it would be better to change his anchorage from the Horseshoe to Graves end Bay, where the Omaha was lying. About 4 p. m. the Isere moved from her anchorage and took position near the Omaha. Soon afterward the commandants exchanged the usual complements, and the French officers were warmly welcomed by those of the Omaha.

Elate in the day Mr. de Bebian received the fellowing Flore, at Newport: "Having received your muouncing the arrival of the isere, I start y. Please inform the Isere that I will the bar at 2 p. m. Thursday." sen decided to hold the fermal reception on

Friday. The following is the official programme:

The committee, including the members of the Chamber of Commerce and other bodies invited, together with the Mayor and Common Council, and other city officials, will go on board a steamer at the foot of Wall-st. at 9 a. m., and go down the Bay to the Isère's anchorage. The naval procession will be formed by Commodore Ralph Chandler. The United States steamer Dispatch, with Commodore Chandler and staf will lead, followed by the Fowhattan, Omaha and Alliance. Then will come the French frigate La Flore, and following her the Isère. The two steamers conveying the committee, civic efficials, invited guests, etc., will follow the Isère. The American Yacht Club will come next, and in the rear a number of merchant steamers. All will be handsomely dressed out in flags and bunting and the sight will undoubtedly be a striking one. The guns at Sandy Hook will open with a salute at 11 a. m., the hour for starting. This will be followed by Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton at the Narrows, and Fort Columbus on Governor's Island. The mon-d-war will return the salutes when the Isère reaches her ancherage. At Bediow's Island the frigate Minnesota will fire a National salute. The steamer conveying the committee will then steam to the Battery, where carriages will be in waiting for tnem and their guests, the officers of the Isère. The 12th, 69th and 71st Regiments will essert the party to the City Hall. The Mayor and President Sanger will formally receive the visitors, and a lunch will be served. The Governor's Koom and the Alderman's chamber have been profusely decorated with flags and bunting. The columns are twined with the National colors.

The Chamber of Commerce Committee have changed

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 17 .- The Citizen

ARRIVAL OF THE BIG STATUE, is to be made of each precinct by the official canvasser prior to each election. Triplicate returns and duplicate received at 4 of circle in the afternoon. The bill provides penalties for all infractions of the law. The oil was framed largely upon the precedents of Massachusetts, New-York and California laws.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

CLOSING GAMBLING HOUSES. YEARS OF FREE DEPREDATION IN ROCHESTER IN-TERRUPTED AT LAST.

ROCHESTER, June 17 (Special) .- For the last few years gamblers have run their dens in this city al-most without restraint from the police authorities. Publie opinion has long demanded their abolition, but demands have been made in vain. Recently the Common Council made an important change in the Board of Commissioners with a view to important reforms in the lice department. At a meeting of the board to-day, police department. At a meeting of the board to-day, Chief of Police Cleary was instructed to close all gambling places immediately. Word was accordingly sent to all of them. The following are the names of some of the well-known proprietors: Clapper, Howard, Mascu, Kimball, Graham, Holden, Morey and Elliott. They closed their places. They lutend to bring political influence to bear and thus secure a modification if not a reversal of the order. The Commissioners insist that they will drive gamblers out of this city.

JOTTINGS FROM KINGSTON. KINGSTON, June 17 (Special).—By a directory of this city just issued a population of from 24,000 to 27,000 is indicated. A special census of the city is be-

cratic weekly, announces that his present issue com-pletes the twenty-fifth year of his paper, and finds him over and less able to work than when he began its publication. He threatens to abandon the paper and end his days elsewhere. It was thought he would be given the post office in that village, but he was a War Democrat and served two years in the army.

Ex-Senator Fowler became excited in the Circuit Court to-day. He thought that the defendant's counsel cast imputation upon his character while he was a Senator. He stoully contradicted all insimations that any money had ever been paid him to assist in passing any bill. publication. He threatens to abandon the paper and

HURT IN A PAPER PRESS.

Troy, June 17.-David Thompson, senior manufacturers, of Ballston, N. Y., was caught to a press yesterday. His arm was broken in four places. He is sixty-eight years old and his recovery is doubtful.

THE FIRE RECORD.

STUBBORN FLAMES IN LONDON. OF WILLIAM WHITELEY'S ESTABLISHMENT

DESTROYED-THE LOSS £150,000. Loxpon, June 17 .- Flames were discovered this morning at 6 o'clock in the establishment of William Whitely, of Westbourne Grove, Queens Road and Kensington Garden Square, and in spite of the utmost efforts of the fire department, the fire was not got under control until noon. The flames started in the same department that was destroyed by fire in 1882. From the ounting house they spread to the stables in the rear, and thence to Westbourne Grove. All the shops from No. 35 to No. 43 were destroyed. The great from doors No. 35 to No. 43 were destroyed. The great from doors which separate the several departments of the establishment prevented the destruction of the entire block. The business of this establishment is of the most diversified character. There is a counting house, exchange and insurance department, departments of millinery, dressmaking and dry-goods in general, a gentlement's furnishing department, a department for poultry, fish, game, and so on along the line of everything merchantable.

LIGHTNING DESTROYS A LARD FACTORY.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17 (Special).-Fire broke out this morning in the lard oil factory and refinery of Washington Butchers' Sons, at Sixth and Moore sts. It is supposed that a still on the fourth floor was struck by lightning. An explosion blew out the wall and a large iron boiler was thrown out on the pave-ment. One fireman was severely hurt. There were 10,000 barrels of oil in the building and the works have been running to their full extent, the employes working until 10 p. m. The burning oil fired the slaughter house of J. H. Shaw. The place was stocked with machinery for the manufacture of sausage. All was des royed. Several neighboring buildings were damaged, and firemen were hart by failing walls. Two hundred persons are thrown out of employment, many of whom are women and young girls. The loss of Washington Butcher's Sons will reach \$250,000, as follows: Building, \$25,000; machinery and boiler, \$29,500; stock, \$51,750; total, \$106,220. Other losses, \$50,000.

VINCENNES, Ind., June 17.-The Ecker Brothers' notion store here was burned yesterday. The on building in the North American of Philadelphia; on stock \$1,00 in the Lancaster; \$1,500 in the Hartford; \$1,000 in the Northwestern National, and \$500 in the Northern of London.

CAREY, Mich., June 17.-The general store of E. L. Copley, which also contained the post office, railroad and telegraph offices, was burned yesterday. The loss is \$2,500; fully insured.

St. Louis, June 17.-Fire at Charleston, Mo., yesterday destroyed business houses and stocks of the value of \$25,000; insured for \$12,000. EXETER, N. H., June 17.-The house and barn of Clarence Brown at Hampton Falls were destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is \$5,000 to \$6,000; insurance, \$2,200.

THE IRON WORKERS' SCALE.

PITTSBURG, June 17 (Special).-An iron manufacturer in talking to-day of the settlement of the scale question said: "For the present the fight is over, but the disputed points may yet cause trouble. Within a few days the committee to decide the old nail and sheet mill clauses will be appointed. The mills interested in the question will meanwhile work at last year's rates fail to arrive at a decision, the manufacturers will be left free to take any course they please, and the difficulty may be reopened in several mills."

The Pittsburg manufacturers have little to say in ref-The Pittsburg manufacturers have little to say in ref-erence to the indignation expressed by the Cineinnati men. A workman in talking of the dissatisfaction among the Western manufacturers said: "They are angry be-cause they did not get a chance to gouge the Pittsburg manufacturers and roen. Heretofore the Western mills have kept at work, leaving the strike to be fought out at Pittsburg people were too sharp to continue a fight while the Western mills took the trade under a 'Chein-nati agreement.' The Western manufacturers work make make any fight at all. and their unils will start before all the Pittsburg mills are in operation." A num-ber of the mills partially resumed work this morning. Youngerowy, Ohlo, June 17 (Special).—The Mahoning Youngstown, Ohio, June 17 (Special) .- The Mahoning Valley mill-owners receive the news without surprise that the Pittsburg people had signed the scale. They had expected a prolonged strike and in the past three

RUNNING AWAY WITH DEMOCRATIC FUNDS. CHICAGO, June 17 (Special) .- The Cook are prominent members, which went to Washington on the occasion of the inauguration of the President with such a blare of trumpets, appears to be in a bad way. The notoriety which Mackin and Gallagher gave the organization did not benefit it. A portion of the respectable element quitted the organization. The expenses of the trip to Washington to see Cleveland inaugurated were considerable, and Frank Harris was intrusted by the financial secretary with the books and bills, with in the mancial secretary with the books and bills, with in-atructions to get collections. He succeeded admirably. The Democratic City Hall and County Building em-ployes all "came down" handsomely, so that in a few weeks he had collected about \$15,000. Some of the bills were promptly paid, but holders of accounts against the club began to miss Mr. Harris, and finally it was suspested that he had gone to some place, taking the books with him. This naturally leaves them in the dark as to with him. This naturally feet of the amount which has not been reported, but it is thought that about \$15,000 would square accounts. The first of the standard of the standard of the standard of the standard of liquor and cigars are low. It is thought that unless the necessary funds can be raised soon, the Cook Cousty Democratic Club will have to disband.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 17 (Special).-Prose-

SUSPICIOUS DEATH AT OYSTER BAY.

YOUNG CLERK FOUND MANGLED ON THE RAIL-

ROAD-THEORIES IN THE CASE.

The residents of Oyster Bay, Long Island, The residents of Oyster Bay, Long Island, and in fact nearly all the villages on the north side of the Island, are discussing the sudden death of George W. Lewis, the seputy postmaster and eleck in the grocery store of J. H. Hegeman, at Oyster Bay. Last Thursday night the mangled body of Lewis was found on the railroad track near Locust Valley. The head lay fully ten feet from the rest of the body. An ugly gash was found over the left eye and this wound the doctors who held the post mortem examination assert was not inflicted by the train, but was done either with a stone or slung shot. It was thought at first that Lewis had committed suicide. Coroner Baylis viewed the body with the jury and adourned the inquest until last Monday evening, when he again adjourned it until Saturday morning. The Corshow that Lewis was not killed accidentally, neither did he commit suicide, but that his death was caused by so ne one whom he has under suspicion. District-Attorney Fleming has been called upon by the Coroner and they are investigating the suspicious circumstances surround ing the case, and have cited a number of witnesses to appear at the inquest on Saturday.

A TRIBUNE reporter yesterday found in the ba

and grocery stores, and even on the corners at Oyster Bay. little knots of villagers discussing the subject. Lewis his life in the village. The particular object of his affection seemed to be Miss Hegeman, the daughter of

was twonly and year. The particular object of his affection seemed to be Miss Hegeman, the daughter of his employer. Last summer his suit was not meeting with the approval of the young lady's parents, and they refused Lewis admission to the house and forbade their daughter seeing him. Humor had it that Lewis made arrangements to elope with Miss Hegeman, and stole a horse and buggy for which he was arrested and sent to juil for 13 months. At the expiration of his sentence Mr. Hegeman, took Lewis into his employ, and gave him the position of clerk and saleman, besides on trusting him to look after the business connected with the village post office, of which he was acent. In all his business Lewis was always correct. His attention to Miss Hegeman continued, and it was understood that he wonid shortly make her his wife.

On the night of his death Lewis closed up the store as usual, and before departing asked Mr. Hegeman to give him \$5, saying that he wished to make some purchases in the villages. About 9 o'clock he bade his employe good night, and started, it was thought, for his home. The store is between the depot and the village about fifteen minutes' walk from the village and ave from the depot. Instead of going to the village Lewis must have gone in a directly opposite direction, toward the depot. The train that inn over his body is due at the Lewis was not struck by the locementive, but run over, and his neck must have been laid directly across the rail.

A village official, who is detailed on the case, said that shortly after Lewis's return to Oyster Bay he became acquainted with a married woman. This acquaintance soon developed into an intimacy that reached the cars of the woman's husband. It is said that Lewis was in the habit of meeting this woman after he had closed the store at night. The theory is that Lewis had arranged to meet the woman on this night and got the \$5 from Mr. Hegeman to give her. Her husband, it is thought, followed his wife, and when she met Lewis and started under the word, after re

A fight occurred in John H. Cusack's barroom t No. 11 Brondway late last evening between John W lyn. Pointer drew a pistol and shot Barnet in the left by a. Pointer drew a pistol and shot barnet is the visit breast, inflicting a dangerous wound. Cusack was wounded slightly in the left knee. Pointer was arrested and the injured men were taken to the chambers Street Hospital. Barnett was in such a critical condition that a coroner was summoned.

rointer was arcested and the injured men were taken to the Chambers Street Hospital. Barnett was in such a critical condition that a coroner was summoned to take his statement.

Mr. Barnett sail in his ante-mortem statement, wheth was taken by Coroner Messessier, that the whole shing was caused by skylarking, that he and his triend Pointer were talking position and that the arguments became heared; that five his and that the arguments became heared; that five his pistol. He heard two shostine second of which struck him in the side. Mr. Barnett repeated several times his belief that the shooting was undirectional and that there was no ill-feeling or animority existing between himself and his friend. He also said that he was sober, but that Ponter was a harderinker. In his first statement flarnett gave his home as No. 34 Bleecker st. Jersey City Heights. He lives at No. 256 Eleventh st., Brooklyn. His parents live at the former address. Pointer and Barnett save his and that he was a substruct had been acquainted for two years and were frequently together.

Chasack, in front of whose place the shooting occurred said: "Barnett and Pointer often came into my place together. They were evidently the best of friends. Last night while in my place t ey did considerable loud talking and were evidently quarrelling. They started to go home about half-past 9 o'clock. As they reached the street they clinched and I ran out to separate them street they clinched and I ran out to separate them street they clinched and I ran out to separate them street they clinched and I ran out to separate them street they clinched and I ran out to separate them at the possibly are perfectly me. They started to go home about half-past 9 o'clock. As they reached the street they clinched and I ran out to separate them at the possibly and provided the street was heard to say to Chasack after the Coroner had gone: "I am no blanked too's. I knew what I was about when I made that statement." The plate is a possibly the perfect hum. Barnett's wound is

LEMARS, Iowa, June 17 .- The killed by the tornado in Plymouth County numbered four. Many persons were burt. Mrs. Lilie Forbes was carried off in per house, while the rest of the family remained safe in

The deaths in Cherokee County caused by Sunday night's storm are reported to number ten. Over 600 claims for damages have already been filed with insurance agents in Lemars alone, and it is thought the number will reach 1,000 in the county. The losses fall heavily upon several of the State companies. The streams have risen so rapidly that the physicians cannot visit their patients. There will probably be other deaths and injuries reported when the water sub-

SHOT FOR CROSSING A PLOUGHED FIELD. Springfield, Ill., June 17 .- Walter S. Amos, ge eighteen, attempted to walk across a field belonging to Rush & Bro., adjoining this city, when a ma named John Mosier, age lifty, who was ploughing, called to him to stop. The boy did so, when Mosier deliberately walked to within five feet of him and shot him with walked to within ave foet of him and shot him with a shotgun in the back, inflicting a wound large enough to admit a man's closed hand. Moser went on with his ploughing until arrested this afternoon. He appears to be perfectly sane and says that he was justified in shooting because the boy has no business to cross the land. Ames was the only support of a widowed mother.

PATAL ACCIDENT 10 A MINISTER.

READING, Penn., June 17 (Special).-The Rev. John Cassel, of Evansville, Montgomery County. act of removing his whip when the horse made a plung

SENATOR BLAIR'S ELECTION DECLARED. CONCORD. N. H., June 17 .- The Senate met the House in joint convention, and the journals of the Senate and House yesterday, showing the vote for

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

KILLED BY HIS STEPSON.

CAIRO, Ill., June 17.—William Caldwell, living nine miles south of Sipeston, Mo., in New-Madrid County, on sonday chided a half witted stepson, nearly grown, for not performing certain duties satisfactorily and threatened to punish him if Monday's task was not better performed. The boy arose early, and precuring a gun and a quantity of buckshot waylaid his stepfather in the garden and shot him.

garden and shot him.

PASSENGERS IN A STAGE COACH HURT.

GALVESTON, June 17.—A dispatch to The News from San Angelo says: On Monday night the horses of the stage from Abience ran away and the stage was overturned, seriously injuring J. J. Corkey, of St. Louis; J. F. Waiters, of Savannah, Mo., and nye other persons. Mr. Corkey's injuries are pronounced fatal. There was only one woman passenger and she had an arm and a leg broken.

leg broken.

THREE HORSE THIEVES HANGED.

St. Louis, June 17.—Reports from the Indian Territory state that William Williamson, Peter Moon and George Morgan, members of a gang of desperadoes and horse and cattle theves, were overtaken yesterday near Healton by a vigilance committee and hanged.

KILLING HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Joseph Viana, a laboring managainst whom his wife had instituted divorce proceedings, went to-day to No. 572 South Robey-st., where his wife was staying, and killed her by firing a revolver. He then shot himself, and will die.

A GUNNER DROWNED.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Navy Department is informed that Gunner McDonaid was drowned last evening while attempting to cross the Straits to Vallaje.

ceedings of a similar character are now threatened in FORECASTING THE CABINET. CHURCHILL'S ULTIMATUM TO SALISBURY.

THE QUEEN TO WINDSOR.

LONDON, June 18.—The composition of the ew Cabinet has been partially settled as follows: The Marquis of Salisbury, Prime Minister and Secretary of State for the Foreign Department. Sir Michael Edward Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the

Exchequer.

Lord Randolph Churchill, Secretary of State for India.

Sir Richard Assheton Cross, Secretary of State for the Home Department.

The Right Hen. Edward Gibson, Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

The Right Hon, William Henry Smith probably will be ecretary for War; Colonel Frederick Stanley, Secretary for the Colonies; the Earl of Carnarvon or Viscount Cranbrook, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and Sir Stafford Northcote, Lord President of the Council.

Arthur J. Balfour, M. P., nephew of the Marquis of salisbury, is to be Chief Secretary: Mr. Holmes, Attor-

Mr. Chamberlain, president of the Board of Trade speaking at a meeting in support of his brother's candidature for Parilament, said that Lord Randolph Churchill had his foot on Lord Salisbury's neck. He (Chamber lain) liked Lord Kandolph, however, because he had borrowed his political baggage from the Radicals. Mr. Chamberlain dwelt upon the antagonism between the policies of Lord Salisbury and Lord Randolph Churchill time has arrived to reform that altogether absurd and

It is stated that the Conservatives will accept the rely upon the moderate Liberals to volunteer their sup

generally regretted, as it will leave the Conservative leadership in the House of Commons too much under the influence of Lord Randolph Churchill. Sir Stafford Northcote's title will be Lord Iddesleigh.

The Pimes in an editorial says: The new cabinet is compromise between rebuilding the Disraeli Ministry and the infusion of new blood demanded by Lerd Randolph Churchill. It is not a complete triumph for Lord Randolph, although his principal demands entertained less his rashness and inexperience inflict in harmony with Earl Dufferin and the council of India. Lord Randolph probably insisted that the newal of the Coercion act be abandoned Referring to Mr. Chamberlain's charge that 30,000 soldiers are maintained in Ireland to support British rule The Times asks him if he will be ready to acquiesce if Ireland wishes to separate when the restraining force purposes with the gravest Imperial interests.

LONDON, June 17 .- Another conference of the Marauis of Salisbury, for the purpose of selecting omplete Cabinet may be presented to Parliament on Friday. Lord Randolph Churchill was present and, it is said, make it a condition of his acceptance of office that Sir Stafford Northcote should not be made The conference lasted one hour and it is believed that all nounted, Lord Randolph Churchill remained with the before a decision is finally taken upon the constitution of the new Cabinet.

It is reported that Attorney-General James will be devated to a peerage, and that Sir Henry Drammond Wolff, M. P. for Portsmouth, will be given a place in the

-SEVERAL PERSONS WOUNDED.

BRUNN, Austria, June 17.-There was a labor riot in this city last night. The trouble which has been brewing for some time grew out of differences between men and the factory owners about the hours of abor. As a settlement of the differences could not be amicably arrived at, the men struck, and last evening at 6 o'clock great crowds of people gathered about several other missiles. Windows were demoished, gates were forced, and the excited people surged in upon the factory grounds. The military were called out, and succeeded by midnight in dispursing the crowles and restorated references. In the conflicts between the soldiers and the rioters, two officers, six private soldiers and many of the rioters were wounded. A renewal of the disturbance is feared.

ASIATIC CHOLERA IN MADRID. ANNOUNCEMENT IN THE CORTES-SPREAD OF THE

DISEASE THROUGH THE PROVINCES. MADRID, June 17.-There were four fresh cases of cholera here yesterday afternoon and two deaths. Between May 20 and June 15 there were seventy-five cases of cholera and forty-five deaths. In the City of Valencia during the last twelve hours there were four new cases of cholera and three deaths. Senor Romero y Robledo, Minister of the Interior, declared in the Cortos last evening that the "suspicious cases" in Madrid were beyond a doubt cases of cholera, and of the Asiatic type. In Castellon de la Plana yesterday there were lifty-eight new cases of cholera and twenty-eight deaths; in the City of Valencia asyenteen new cases and seven deaths; in the Province of Valencia 146 new cases and eighty-eight deaths; in the city of Murcia innety-eight new cuses and forty-one deaths; in the Province of Murcia the new cases agregated 171, and the deaths numbered seventy-four.

In Aranjuez, a town of New-Castile, 28 miles south southwest from Madrid, there was one case of cholera vestering.

southwest from Madris, there were suppointed to investi-gate the subject report that inoculation with choicra-virus is so harmless that they advise that it be permit-ted on the ground that it will tend to prevent a panic.

IS IT A MENACE TO CHINA! LONDON, June 17-The Pall Mall Gazette states that the French Cabinet has decided to replace M. Patenotre, who negotiated the present treaty of peace between France and China, by M. Roustan as Ambassador to Pekin. The Gazette intimates that this change, if carried out, will imply such a menace to China that the Pekin Government may refuse to accept M. Roustan's credential.

M. Roustan is at present French Minister at Washing-

ITALIAN CONSULS IN THE UNITED STATES. ROME, June 17 .- In the Chamber of Deputies o-day the foreign budget was under discussion. Signor Camporeale urged that the number of consuls in the United States should be immediately increased. He advocated the appointment of a vice-consul at Baltimore, to be subordinate to the Consul-General at New-York. Signor Cappelli, the reporter of the Budget Committee supported the proposition and advised that the Chamber supported the proposition and advised that the Chamber vote the sum required for the establishment of consulates both at Chicago and Battimore. Signor Mancini, the Foreign Minister, said that he fully agreed with the previous speakers that there was a pressing necessity for an increase of Italian consuls in America. He would therefore prepare and submit to the Chamber of Deputies, at an early day, proposals for the maintenance of the new consuls to be appointed. He would at the same time, he said, present a plan for a rearrangement of the consular districts in the United States.

PACTS ABOUT LAKE MISTASSINL

MONTREAL, June 17 (Special).—John Bignell, late head of the Government Exploring Expedition to Lake Mistassini, who has just returned to Quebec, states that his son in no way exaggerated the facts in regard to the big lake—Mistassini—the great unknown maind sea of northeastern Canada. He says that some of the numerous groups of islands which it contains appear to him

to be over ten miles in length, and were found to em brace large lakes in their interior. One result of his observations was to show that the height of the land forming the northern boundary of this province and the situation of both Great and Little Mistassini as laid down on maps is altogether erroneous; the latitude of Hudson's Bay Company post is at least half

CITY OF MEXICO, June 17, via Galveston .-General Jackson, the new American Minister, presented his credentials at the palace yesterday. He was corments were passed. The American colony here will give General Jackson a banquet on July 4.

The case of the London Bank has been stopped by the withdrawal of the suit pending in the Supreme Court. The bank loses the right to issue notes, but otherwise continues business as a bank of deposit and discount.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. Rome, June 17.—The Rev. Mr. O'Connell, secretary to Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, has been appointed Rector of the American College at Rome.

Viknya, June 17. Under the operations of the new law prohibiting manual labor on Sundays, newspapers did not appear on either Sunday or Monday of last week. On last Sanday and Monday, however, six newspapers were published.

ROME, June 17.—The Chamber of Deputies had adopted the Foreign estimates by a vote of 163 to 159. The nar-rowness of the majority renders it almost impossible for Foreign Minister alancini to remain in office. PARIS, June 17.—The Government will send a mission heared by M. Bronasdel to Spain to study the origin and progress of the cholera epidemic.

THE HALF HOLIDAY ON SATURDAY.

MANY FIRMS FALLING INTO LINE-BROOKLYN HARDWARE MEN GOING FORWARD.

While it is true that the making of Saturday

afternoon a general half holiday depends upon the pub c, it is equally true that the first steps in the matter nust be taken by the business houses, as has alread; een done by many of them. The great body of buyer is heartily in favor of the movement, but there is a cer tain minority, just numerous enough to prevent the efforts of the rightly disposed portion from becoming remain open. This class must be led. persuaded to do anything of a public nature, no matter how much it will benefit others. It is these that are keeping some of the large establishments from closing early at present.

The wholesale coal merchants have come out strong for the new movement. The following firms have agreed to close at 1 o'clock Saturdays during June, July and

August:

PA Potts & Co
Whitney & Kemmerer
Taibos & Phillips
R ii Williams & Co
E A Picker & Co
George B Sewton & Co
H L Hart
Stickney, Conyngham & Co
J D auris, Crook & Co
Van Wickle, Sout & Co
Graeff, Wilcox & Co
Klosam & Rambolph
Cox & Hockwell
Alpera & Swarthout

John D Heisenbuttel & Son
A S Swords & Co
G Harber & Co
G Harber & Co
G H Co
H L Hart
Mayo & Watson
G H Van Allen & Co
Robert Hare, Powell & Co
Deliware and Hudson Canal
Alpera & Swarthout The Leinin Coal and Naviga tion o Stickney, Conyngham & Co J D auriz, Crook & Co Van Wickle S out & Co Graef, Wilcox & Co Graef, Wilcox & Co Ki sam & Randolph Cox & Rockwell Alpera & Swarthout R Fenn Samth & Co Samuel E Johnson & Co Maryland Union Coal Co Heilner & Son

Reiher & Son
Swain Brothers

"The long hours of the drug business," said T. W. Lin
ton, the Union Square pharmacist, yesterday, "is what
fairly sickens me of it sometimes. Why, a druggist, so
far as being with his family is concerned, is little better
than a sailor or a soldier. From 8 in the morning until
11 at night, Sundays as well, he must be at his business. He must always be accessible."

"But do not the clerks get some time off every week!"
he wiss asked.

"Yes, most of them get an afternoon and evening and
part of Sunday to themselves, but most of them are too
exhausted to take any kind of desirable recreation then.
I am in favor of shortening the hours of business and
believe it can be done. To be sure diling prescriptions
is one great obstacle in the way, but a good deal of this
custom of long hours of practice is from habit."

A number of the hardware dealers in Brooklyn have
united in the early-closing movement. A circular agreeing to close at 1 p. m. on Saturday has been siened by 8.

O. Burnett, John Bunce, John E. Foley, James W. Patterson, Alanson Carter, W. B. Dayton & Sons. Eugene T.
Hawkins, Jackson & Cowenhaven, George H. Hersey, T.
B. Wellas & Bro., Samuel W. Cornell, P. H. Foster, J.
Welsenborn.

The Board of Manazers of the Produce Exchange yes-

members.
Holmes & Coutts, fancy biscuit and cracker makers, of Nos. 341, 343, 345 and 347 Washington-st., write to The Thirthese that they have informed their employes that the establishment will be closed as near 1 p. m. on Saturdays as possible.

The World published a letter yesterday about early

The World published a letter yesterilay about early classing in which the statement was made that of the "sixty" employes of the United States Mutual Accident Association, forty read that paper. The facts are that there are fifty employees, and that only thirteeu of them read the World. The impority of the others are Republicant.

DISCUSSING THE YONKERS EXPLOSION. The all-absorbing topic of conversation in Yonkers yesterday was the attempt to blow up the drum room of the carpet mills. There were no new developments. The Police Commissioners adopted a preamble setting forth the outrage at length and then these resolutions:

Resolved. That this flendish act is one so shocking to our civilization and humanity that all means in our power should be called into swift action to bring the

our civilization and humanity that all means in our power should be called into swift action to bring the miscreant to justice.

Resolved, That this board recommend the Mayor and Council immediately to offer a suitable reward to the person who shall furnish the evidence to convict the offender.

The Yonkers Stateman said that the general opinion was "that the explosives were put where they were found to blow up the mill, and that it was done by a spriker." It also says that a citizen remarked: "Every time I pass a striker I say to myself, that may be the man who tried to destroy our property and blow innocent men, women and children into eternity." More than fifty reppurable citizens of Yonkers were asked about these statements and whether that was the general sentingut, and they all repudiated them. Not a single man could be found who would attribute the work to a striker. Said one city official: "Do you believe that any one who really intended to blow up that mill would have begun at 9 o'clock in the evening! The thing is abourd." The strikers and the Knights of Labor will spend \$1,000 to discover and punish the guilty persons.

" Assemblyman " Jimmy " Oliver went into the Hoffman House on Tuesday evening and asked that his card be sent to Hubert O. Thompson. He then ex-plained to the hallboys and others that he believed in I've sent my card to Hubert O. Thompson," said he, nine times and never seen his blanked face yet. He's too toney to see plain Jimmy Oliver. If he don't see me this time I'll mop the floor with somebody. This 'cre thing of one Democrat being too toney to see another Democrat has got to stop."

another Democrat has got to stop,"

Just then the boy came back with word that Mr. Thompson was engaged. The Assemblyman went into the bar-room. What he left unsaid wasn't worth saying. "Billy" Edwards, who does the "bounce act" for the Hoffman House, undertook to get him home, and hisd partly succeeded, although the glassware had suffered considerable demoition, when the detective of the hotel came to assist Edwards. This angered Oliver and neither Edwards nor the detective could do anything with him. A big policeman was called and led the legislator to the station-house without recognizing him. On the charge of being drunk and disorderly Oliver slept all hight in one of the cells. In the Jefferson Market Police Court he was discharged yesterday by Justice Duffy.

FALLING FROM THE MT. OLIVER INCLINE. PITTSBURG. June 17 (Special) .- Prospective passengers standing in the lower and upper offices of the Mount Oliver incline, gazing up and down the long and almost perpendicular road, were horrified about 3 o'clock this afternoon to see the down car leave the track and drop in a confused mass on a coal road, forty feet below. An aged woman named Donaldson was th only passenger. She is fatally injured. The bottom and wheels of the car remained ced to splinters. Workmen had recently been altering the gauge of the track; whether it had made too wide or too narrow has not yet been deter-

THE LIBERTY BELL AT HOME. PHILADELPHIA, June 17 (Special).-There

was a large display of banting to-day in honor of the return of the Liberty bell from New-Orleans. It arrived about 3 p. m. All along the route of the procession there were crowds of people. The New-Orleans committee while in the city will have a round of feativi-

PRICE THREE CENTS

OVERTAXING HIMSELF BY THE EXERTION DR. SANDS TELEGRAPHED FOR-TWO LETTERS BY

GEN. GRANT'S LITTLE WALK.

THE GENERAL Mr. McGREGOR, June 17 .- When General MT. McGregor, June 17.—When General Grant reached his cottage after his walk to the brow of the mountain this afternoon, he was much exhausted and sank into a chair in the parior of the cottage. Soon he indicated by signs that he wanted some writing materials, which were provided for him, and then he wrote for nearly half an hour. The result was two letters or papers. One was headed "Memoranda for My Family." In it the General had written that he thought he was failing, and for certain instructions that desired carried on, he referred his family to other

thought he was failing, and for certain instructions that he desired carried out he referred his family to other and more definite memoranda prepared by him a little while before leaving New-York. The other note he folded and addressed to Dr. Douglas. He handed both papers to Colonel Fred Grant.

The afternoon wore away with the General sitting outside on the riazza after having written as stated. The sunset found him still on the piazza, and when the dusk deepened and the lamps were lighted inside the sick man was yet outside, though the air was chill and a stiff breeze was swaying the pine tree tops. It was after 8 o'clook when the General went inside the cottage. Then Dr. Douglas sent a message to Dr. Sands in New-York asking him to come immediately.

RECOVERING FROM HIS FATIGUE.

VIEWING THE PROSPECT AT MOUNT M'GREGOR-WHAT DR. DOUGLAS SAYS.

WHAT DR. DOUGLAS SAYS.

[RY TELEORAPH TO THE TRIBURE.]

MT. McGregor, N. Y., June 17.—The old veteran who camps out o' nights on top of Mt. McGregor, and in the daytime is supposed to busy himself in keeping too inquisitive people from worrying General Grant, finds himself with scarcely anything to do, but, with his kindly old weather-scarred face and semi-military uniform, he makes a picturesque figure in the landscape, and when an occasional visitor for the family arrives he finds great enjoyment in trotting with eard to Colonel Grant. The old fellow is something of a hero-worshipper and, evidently, nothing gives him so much pleasure as to feel that even in the smallest way he is of some service to his old catef. And it is not vulcar curiosity, but hero-worship, or something akin to it, that influences most of those who approach near to the cottage where the General is. The direct road from the little mountain station to the hotel passes within a few hundred feet of the front of the passes within a few hundred feet of the front of the Drexel cottage, and when the General sits on the plazza, as he did nearly all day to-day, he is plantly seen by all who walk up this road. His disease has not wrought such changes in his features as to prevent his wrought such changes in his features as to prevent alseasy recognition. People pause when they first see him. Then there is an obvious struggle between the desire to get near to him and the wish to avoid causing the family any annoyance. It generally results in the visitor timidly taking the little pathway that branches off from the main road and skirts and severally always a decrenial. the cottage, and then there is nearly always a deferen raising of the hat as the visitor passes by the family group and sees the old General—so often victorious in grim, haggard, ellent, thinking of what ! The spectator finds himself almost invariably speculating on that and passes on sad and thoughtful himself, and if a woman, not infrequently there is an effort to conceal the tribute of a few tears to the memory of the gallant old soldier

to whom the Nation owes so much.

At present, the hotel not yet being opened, there are not many visitors to the grounds, but when the season fairly begins it may be found necessary to take some recautions to prevent too many people gathering about the house. Thus far the number has been small, and the regardful sympathy shown is perhaps a little soothing to the afflicted family. Frequently the General knowledges the salutations by raising his own hat.

General Grant retired about 11 o'clock last night. He awoke at 1 o'clock. Dr. Douglas, in the next He awoke at 1 o'clock. Dr. Douglas, in the next room, heard him calling to his nurse and nastened to his assistance. He found it necessary to spply only the usual dressing of cocaine. The General speedily sank into a sound sleep again, and did not again wake until 6 o'clock. He took some liquid nourishment, was dressed, and took a seat on the piazza, the thermometer then registering 65°. With occasional brief intermissions, he remained there throughout the day, often walking up and down the plazza. He move feebly, but, under the circumstances, it showed remark-ably stubborn vitality and characteristic grit and pluck.

waiking some 250 feet in the direction of the hotel, and that up hill. He leaned on Harrison's arm and waiking some 250 feet in the direction of the hotel, and that up hill. He leaned on Harrison's arm and the season a resolution that it was in sympathy with the movement, but until the half-holiday is legalized, and the banks and those having dealings with then are relieved of the necessity of observing the customary hours, it was thought a matter for each firm to regulate for itself, and inexpedient for the Board to take any action until earlier hours than now fixed by the floor rules for closing business on the Exchange are desired by the members. bluff faces east. Beyond, a vast extent of billowy dant land, the Green Mountains, blue hazy in in the dim distance, were visible. To the south, eighty miles distant, spurs of the Catskill Mountains appeared. The foreground was gilded over with meliow sunlight. The sky was bright and clear. The wind sighed gently through the trees. It was a scene suggestive of hope and all sorts of bright things, and somehow, the ideas suggested by the old General as he sat looking at it with sceming quiet satisfaction were quite the reverse of those prompted by seeing him on the previous night, those prompted by seeing him on the previous night, looking sadly from the plazza of the cottage on the rain and mist and fast gathering darkness. After enjoying the scene for some minutes the General, with faithful Harrison's aid, slowly made his way back to the cottage.

The General's voice is still practically inaudible. When he tries hard to make himself understood and the person addressed tries equally hard to hear him, his words can be half heard, half divined. Dr. Douglas said General Grant had undoubtedly been much fatigued by the journey, but he believed that he had now entirely re covered from its effects. As to the general outlook the Doctor spoke cautiously and rather despondingly. "The General," he said, " is slowly yielding to the course of the disease. The effect is constantly to wear him out. His tendency is to grow weaker and weaker every day. All that I can say is that the trip from New-York has been followed by no disastrous consequences. He was very tired when he came here, but to-day he appears to have recovered from his fatigue. The last two or three days the General spent in New-York were very debilitating on account of the heat. The only hope of those who have had him removed is that his life may be pro-

The view from the Balmoral Hotel, on Mt. McGregor, is superb. Extensively posted placards advertise it is anjers.

the summer home of General Grant. This may attract guests of a certain class, but there are many people in aratoga who, to put it mildly, don't approve of of General Grant's name as an advertisement. Another

incident has aroused some comment.

John Fryer and James Minnick, detective and con stable respectively in Saratoga, were proud yesterday to have had the privilege of carrying General Grant a short distance in a chair. But they were exceedingly mortified at receiving from an officer of the road \$1 apiece to pay them for their trouble. They returned the

appece to pay them for their trouble. They returned the money with their compliments, one of them adding: "I served under General Grant and it will be a cold day when I will take \$1 or \$100 for helping the man that saved this country."

At noon Saratoga was shocked by a report apparently coming from an authentic source that General Grant had saftered a serious relapse. It was found to be estirely without foundation.

This afternoon Congressman Frank Hiscook. District-Attorney Martine and Judges Andrews and Rapallo, of the St ate Court of Appeals, called and shook hands with the General.

THREATS BY VIRGINIA LYNCH: RS. RICHMOND, June 17 (Special).—Information received here to-day from Bodford County, where young Terry was recently lynched by friends of Jeter, whom

he killed, is that Terry's friends have been threatened with the fate of Terry, if the efforts to discover the lynchers are persisted in. A RAILROAD COMPANY CENSURED.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17 (Special).-The core ner's jury found a verdiet to-day that Samuel G. Drink-nouse, age twenty-four, and J. Jones Cleaver came to their deaths on June 12 from injuries received in a colli-sion on the Schuyikill Valley branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Spring Mill station. The jury declared that George Poweil, or the freight train, and Figuran Preston Hatter were negligent. The railroad company was consured for the negligent manner in which its trains were run.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., June 17 .- William R. oarroll, formerly a noted leader of miners' and lab Crganizations in Luserne County, prominently iden with the Labor-Greenback Party, who shot and da ously wounded Heavy Taylor, a merchant of this was found guilty of the second count of the indict which is the indiction of grievous bedily here.